From wang!elf.wang.com!ucsd.edu!info-hams-relay Tue Apr 16 10:50:44 1991 remote
from tosspot
Received: by tosspot (1.64/waf)
     via UUCP; Wed, 17 Apr 91 18:51:34 EST
     for lee
Received: from somewhere by elf.wang.com
     id aa09197; Tue, 16 Apr 91 10:50:43 GMT
Received: from ucsd.edu by relay1.UU.NET with SMTP
     (5.61/UUNET-shadow-mx) id AA24589; Tue, 16 Apr 91 05:06:53 -0400
Received: by ucsd.edu; id AA21544
     sendmail 5.64/UCSD-2.1-sun
     Mon, 15 Apr 91 23:37:37 -0700 for nixbur!schroeder.pad
Received: by ucsd.edu; id AA21525
     sendmail 5.64/UCSD-2.1-sun
     Mon, 15 Apr 91 23:37:30 -0700 for /usr/lib/sendmail -oc -odb -oQ/var/spool/
lqueue -oi -finfo-hams-relay info-hams-list
Message-Id: <9104160637.AA21525@ucsd.edu>
Date: Mon, 15 Apr 91 23:37:25 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams-relay@ucsd.edu>
Reply-To: Info-Hams@ucsd.edu
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V91 #299
To: Info-Hams@ucsd.edu

Info-Hams Digest Mon, 15 Apr 91 Volume 91 : Issue 299

Today's Topics:

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 15 Apr 91 21:10:20 GMT

From: ucselx!usc!rpi!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
cunixf.cc.columbia.edu!cunixb.cc.columbia.edu!mig@ucsd.edu
Subject: 10m Glass Mount Antenna
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1991Apr11.125433.11348@vaxa.strath.ac.uk> cadp06@vaxa.strath.ac.uk
writes:
>I posted an article along a similair vein to this in rec.radio.cb recently
>(just hold that spit in your mouth for a moment!), but response has been
>typically pathetic so...
>
>I am no expert on the subject, so I may appear somewhat ignorant here (excuse
>me!), but I'm intrigued by a glass-mounted antenna I've seen on sale here
>in the UK - an antenna which claims to be the only one of its kind in the
>world - designed to operate on 11m (CB) and, it is claimed, 10m (hence the
>posting here).
>
>It works on the same principle as some cellular 'phone antennae - an externally
>mounted section stuck to the glass, coupled to a (for want of a
>better description) black box mounted on the inside which is attatched
>to the co-ax downlead.
>
>Enrico V Vanni

I would go with a magnet or trunk lip if you don't want to make any holes.
The efficiency of a vertical antenna is highly dependant upon ground losses.
You want to make the best connection to the car body that you can. At 10m,
I wouldn't expect a thru-glass antenna to perform very well. Also, do you
want 100 watts of RF coming through the window at you? I would definitely
try a mag-mount first.
 * * * * * * * ======================== Meir Green
* * * * * * * * ======================== mig@cunixb.cc.columbia.edu
 * * * * * * * ======================== N2JPG

Date: 15 Apr 91 23:59:57 GMT
From: hpl-opus!hpnmdla!alanb@hplabs.hpl.hp.com
Subject: 2m thru-glass ant question
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, wd4fsu@kd4nc.UUCP (owen adair) writes:

>As another sample (I am also, by the way, friend of these two) I received
>a 440 through the glass antenna after a fellow ham said "It isn't worth
>crap". I installed it, tuned it , and then used it for two years with great
>results. I then took it off gave it back to him and said " Worked great for

>me!" :-)

This makes sense. How much the feedline radiates depends on how long it
is. Some installations may work pretty well with an ungrounded antenna
while other installations may have most of the power being radiated inside
the car.

AL N1AL

Date: 15 Apr 91 20:56:19 GMT
From: bloom-beacon!mintaka!think.com!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!cunixf.cc.columbia.edu!cunixb.cc.columbia.edu!
mig@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
Subject: 50 to 75 ohm transformer???
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <22028@shlump.nac.dec.com> koning@koning.enet.dec.com writes:
>
>|>
>|>I have at my disposal 3/4 inch hardline (about 2000 feet of it) and would
>|>love to put it to good use. The problem is, it's 75 ohm stuff.
>|>
>|>So, my question is: Are matching transformers made which match 50 to
>|>75 ohms and can handle substantial power (100 watts) at UHF frequencies?
>|>
>|>If someone would point me in the right direction to solve this
>|>problem I'd be thankful.
>|>
>|>
>|>Joseph R. Skoler
>|>
>If it's a single-band application or you can bandswitch, look into a half-wave
>matching section. To go from Z1 to Z2, you use a halfwave of line with an
>impedance of sqrt(Z1*Z2), in this case 61 ohms. That's not standard stuff,
>of course, but you could make it out of copper pipe with a suitable size
>inner conductor (wire or thin tubing). Check the coax impedance formula
>in the ARRL handbook or any of the many other places.
>
>   paul, ni1d

Ah! But wouldn't the loss at the band edges offset the advantage of the low
loss line? (Yes; it might not be a problem for a fixed-frequency repeater)
 * * * * * * * ======================== Meir Green
* * * * * * * * ======================== mig@cunixb.cc.columbia.edu
 * * * * * * * ======================== N2JPG

Date: 16 Apr 91 03:40:07 GMT
From: mvb.saic.com!ieee.org!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
toml@ucsd.edu
Subject: FOR SALE: AIRLINE TICKETS
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

```
==========================================================================
           FOR SALE:   Two (2) Tickets ANYWHERE
==========================================================================
                        Fly ROUND-TRIP to:

                     South America
                     Europe
                     India
                     United States

                - FLY ANY TIME
                - FLY FROM ANY CITY
                - FLY TO ANY DESTINATION CITY

                You choose the dates and times of travel !!!!

                NO RESTRICTIONS !!!!!!!!!!
                   (Fly tomorrow if you like)

              ASKING:  $1400/pair or Best Offer

           CALL:  Tom at (212) 864-0089
           E-MAIL:  toml@columbia.edu
```

Date: 16 Apr 91 03:34:09 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V91 #298
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Somebody said to contact W5YI to get programs for the IBM-PC that would generate smaple ham tests. Could somebody give me the address (e-mail preferred if they have one and if not the postal address) so I can get in touch with them?

Brian Hartsfield
bh@eng.auburn.edu

Date: 15 Apr 91 16:33:21 GMT
From: infopiz!lupine!hansen!phil@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: The first No-Code Ham is.....(DRUMROLL).....
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <913@idacrd.UUCP>, mac@idacrd.UUCP (Robert McGwier) writes:
|> > In article <8819@gollum.twg.com>, sawyer@twg.com (Bruce B. Sawyer)
writes...
|> >
|> >Give me a break. Congratulations for NOT knowing something? If I'd
come in
|> >by this back door route I sure wouldn't be out advertising it in
public. Let
|> >the guy take his rightful place next to the mail-order Ph.D's.
|> >   AA6KX
|> >
|>
|>
|>
|> Rarely have I been so angered by a note in rec.anything. Your attitude is
|> appalling. It is here, it is not going away, and the best thing to do is
|> to welcome the newcomers and if you wish for some of them to learn code,
|> TEACH THEM? How many novice exams have you conducted lately?
|>
I agree...

I personally have brought 2 new hams into the hobby in the last 2 months
with the new technician license. I am working on many more (2 for
sure!) Let me tell you about these people.   One is an RF engineer and
the other is a technical manager for a network company. Even if these
people NEVER upgrade they will benefit the hobby since they have skills
that we can use to improve the technology that we use.

Just because AA6KX got his Extra does not mean that 20 WPM CW is for
everyone. At this time it is not for me... I +ONLY+ hold an Advanced
License and with AA6KX's attitude I should be ashamed of this... I'm
sorry, I'm not.   Just as a new Tech should not be ashamed for not
knowing CW. CW is just not important to them.

If AA6KX wants to get more CW operators then he should encourage this
with CW classes, join a testing team, or some other PRO-CW effort.
Statements like his are NOT helpful...

Face it, we need this hobby to grow if we do not want to loose spectrum
to the cell-phones. We need to utilize the bands that are not in use or
we will loose them. I for example have recently put up a 1.2GHz
repeater in the Bay Area (it is amazing how well it works!)

What have you done to advance our understanding of radio?
Have you invited a new or future ham over to work some DX?
Have you shown them that there is more to Ham Radio than DX'ing?
Have you purchased some study guides to get them started?
Have you helped a new Ham with Radio problems?

So here is the bottom line, if you want more 20 WPM Extras train them and don't complain. It is your own fault if there are more Technicians than Extras...

Phil

DE KJ6NN

Date: 16 Apr 91 00:31:09 GMT
From: orion.oac.uci.edu!ucivax!jarthur!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!bcm!convex!texsun!newstop!west!L1-A.West.Sun.COM!flloyd@ucsd.edu
Subject: The IC-W2A: A Floor Wax AND a Dessert Toping!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

A Floor Wax AND a Dessert Topping! -

- My first impressions on the IC-W2A dual-band handheld.

This month I've decided to join AA. Not alcoholics but amateurs anonymous. I just can't help myself anymore, as on Friday afternoon I went out and did it again, bought another new rig.

"Why do you need another radio?" the wife asks. To which I replied, "But it's really neat, it's smaller, and I can easily sell my old one (an IC-32AT)". Reluctantly she agreed, so long as I did not dip into the household monetary fund - we had a deal.

Then, when I brought it home she said "It looks just like the old one". Well, in XYL lingo this means that it's a small rectangular thingy with an antenna, a little display and several incomprehensible buttons on it. I then showed her the 32AT and it side by side and her response was "oh", unimpressed with the fact that the new one is scarcely half the size of the old one.

Introductions aside, I then sat down and proceeded to learn about the newest appendage to my hobby. I have to say that almost from the start I was having second thoughts. After all, how could something this tiny

be anywhere near as reliable as my brick-sized IC-32AT with the BP-8S battery? Why only last week I had dropped the '32 on a hard linoleum floor from about 3 feet, only to pick it up undamaged and continue on as if nothing had happened. I had dropped the 32AT a couple of times since owning it and each time my respect for its robust and sturdy design was fortified. Alas, the 32AT remains one of the all time hand-held classics.

Well, too late for nostalgia, as I had already committed to the new direction. Time to check it out...

(Please bear in mind that I've only had the radio a couple of days and that some of my observations may be later revised for accuracy :-).

There are quite a few similarities to the 32AT in the user interface, and I was able to transition into it fairly fast. The user manual is no better or worse than any other typical radio these days, and there were a few obvious typos. One very nice and innovative touch - a cheat sheet. This radio comes with a wallet-sized fold-out quick reference card that contains the key sequences for most of the common operations (and there are a lot of them).

This radio, like many of the new handhelds, had no internal options available. There seems to be a list of common hand-held features which the radio manufacturers compete with. This radio implements what I would call the standard list of bells and whistles. It comes with PL encode/decode digital code squelch / paging (DTMF), a 4 number, 15 digit autodialer, and a clock and timer. I sometimes wonder what else could possibly be added to the functionality of a hand-held and my mind draws a blank. Interestingly, the manual mentions that the foreign market versions do not come with the PL decode board installed and there is an illustration in the back which shows how to install it if you're so inclined.

Using the little pocket cheat-sheet instruction card as a guide, I'll step through some of the basic features and add my own comments along the way. Also, the standard model costs $569 list.

Unless otherwise noted, all functions mentioned below may be selected independently for each band.

Frequency Setting - Pretty straight forward and much like the 32AT. You can either key in the frequency, or you can use the dial knob to dial it in. Dial and scan steps are adjustable in 5, 10, 12.5, 15, 20, 25, 30(!) and 50 kHz steps.

Memory Channel Selection - Largely the same as the 32AT except that there is a mask function which hides unused memory slots. There are 30

memory channels for each band. Each memory channel can independently store frequency, offset, PL, Duplex, and squelch mode. ICOM does not use Kenwood's slimy convention of reserving 2 memory channels for band scanning limits - instead there are separate memory positions for them.

Mode Setting - Gives you selection of PL tone, Scan Resume condition, Receiver duty ratio (for power saving), Offset frequency and Scan Skip function, after performing the unpublished "mod" by pressing the secret keystrokes, you may also use Mode to set the number of digits to key in when direct setting the VFO.

DTMF Memory - You can store up to 4 15 digit phone numbers in 4 separate DTMF memories. You can store any of the 16 DTMF codes. You can press the DTMF button on front to playback the tones, whether the transmitter is keyed or not allowing you to use the radio as a pocket dialer on land-line phones.

Pager Operation - Uses the now standard ###*### paging sequence to give you a personal number, a group-id, and shows you the number of the person calling.

Clock Operation - A 24 hour clock is included, which when used replaces the frequency display on either of both of the two bands. The clock implements an Auto-ON and Auto-OFF function which are very nice. Auto-ON is your basic digital alarm clock and could easily be used to wake you up in the morning. It's also very nice for reminding you that you that it's time for your next sked. To use it, you just program in the Auto-ON time and then turn the rig off. When the preset time arrives, the rig turns itself on and beeps loudly 5 times. The radio then comes up in the last used mode and frequencies that it was tuned to. Auto-OFF does the same thing in reverse, turning off the radio at a preset time (reminding you to QRT :-).

Priority Watch - Different, to say the least. Priority watch does the following things depending on how its programmed: watches a given memory channel while you're doing other things, watches all memory channels while you're doing other things, watches the call channel while you're doing other things, watches the non-skip memory channels - you guessed it, while you're doing other things.

Scanning - There are 4 primary scan modes: Full Scan - scans the entire band, programmed scan - scans between limits, memory scan - scans all memory channels and memory skip scan - scans all memory channels except those which are set to be skipped. Of note is the skip frequency mode which is used to store frequencies to be skipped during VFO scanning. This is nice but it does chew up the memory channels between 10 and 30. You may choose between time operated and carrier operated scan resume modes, independently for each band.

Low Power Setting - you may select your own choice for the low output power level in 4 steps, using the keyboard and dial knob.

Lock Function - You may lock the entire keyboard, or you can lock just the PTT switch, or you can lock both.

Display Light - Much better illumination and readability than the 32AT, and can be set to always-on if desired.

Cross Band Repeat Function - There is no mention of this capability anywhere in the documentation. It is not known if it exists but it seems unlikely that it doesn't.

PROS and CONS

PROS:

This is the first truly dual band radio that I've ever seen. Both bands are completely independent to the point where you may do anything on one band while the other band is doing anything else. You can, for example, simultaneously scan both bands, independently. You can talk on one while the other is scanning. You can program one while the other is scanning. You can scan VFO on one band and Memory on the other. If it had two microphones it would be two radios.

The display is very readable, across a wide range of viewing angles. The display lighting is also very good and is much more readable at night than in the previous models.

The radio comes with the same antenna as the 32AT, which is a good deal longer than the super-stubby which came on the 24AT.

It has excellent sensitivity (all things considered) in the aircraft band, and perhaps too much in the 800-900 MHz bands (more about that below).

The keyboard beep tone is inserted into the audio chain ahead of the volume controls, unlike many other radios, which makes it very nice for quiet listening.

The power switch is now a button - no longer on the volume knob. This allows you to keep your volume at a preset level.

The design of the PL decoder allows you to hunt for a given PL tone when receiving it. All you do is turn on the tone squelch and put the radio into the tone set mode. Then, rotate the dial until audio is

heard.

A 7.2V/1000mAh battery (BP-84) comes standard with the USA version of the rig. This seems to be a very good battery for its size and is claimed to be capable of powering the radio for up to 9hrs+ of intermittent use. My rig is putting out about 2.7 Watts VHF on the Bird wattmeter with this battery. Recharging using the supplied wall adaptor is supposed to take 15 hours.

CONS:

The keyboard is a bit small, and people with really fat fingers might have some problems with it. The tactile feedback is nice and although I have large hands, I have no problems with it. There's not much that could have been done about the keyboard's size short of making the whole front of the radio into a keypad. As long as there's a demand for small rigs, we'll just have to get used to the tiny keyboards. There's a lot of lettering on the rubber keys and the the keyboard. Sadly, it's evident that the numbers on the keys themselves are destined to rub off in a very short period of time. Some of the lettering is very small and a dim grey color which makes it hard to read.

The speaker is perhaps the size of a quarter and the audio it emits is not very punchy. It rattles at high volume and seems to bottom out fairly easily, especially when listening to someone with a raspy voice. At low volume levels the sound is quite good with an amazing amount of fidelity for its size. Probably not a good radio in a high ambient noise environment, like driving in a car with the windows rolled down. The microphone seems to be very good and on the air reports indicate that it is not tinny and has a nice low frequency response.

The display lens appears to be a polycarbonate and is definitely an optical magnifying device. It's convex surface sticks out such that it's terribly easy to scratch it. I got a small scratch in mine on the first day, while wearing it with the belt clip. As of this writing, there are no cases or other accessories available yet. I'll have to be *very* careful in the meantime.

The total display area is something on the order of being less than a square inch in size. In this area are dozens of LCD segments, flags and indicators. The smaller ones are really hard for some folks to read and I do find it necessary to grab my reading glasses on occasion.

The accessory jacks on the top of the rig are non-ICOM standard. No

previous ICOM handheld accessory will mate with them (the batteries are however, compatible). This includes the power jack which is very strange, being a triaxial type with a needle-like pin in the center of the plug which goes into it. I'd like to hear ICOM's explanation on this one....

You can't charge the battery unless it's attached to the rig. This was also true with the 24AT and it still stinks. They now offer an adaptor (which isn't available yet) that clips onto the top of the battery so that it can be charged away from the radio. Your only other option is to spend $100+ on the drop-in charger.

The radio won't let you transmit in the 420 and/or 430 sections of the band. There are legitimate simplex frequencies in the 430 portion of the band and I resent not being able to access them. I expect this to become a moot point once the all-band transmit mod is made available.

Recently, someone on the net published a list of receive sensitivity specifications for the rig. I suppose that with a calibrated signal generator and other suitable test equipment one could verify the figures given. My personal observation of it's out-of-band reception can be summed up in two words - IMAGE CITY. Particularly disturbing were the cellular telephone images down in the middle of the 420MHz portion of the band. I was not a happy camper about those.

Other Observations

The radio was evidently designed to receive 4 distinct bands. 2 meter, (140-170), 70cm (430-512), 118-136 MHz AM, and 800-900 Mhz. This radio has made it apparent that a large demand for 800 MHz scanning exists and that the manufacturers are almost openly supporting it. I used to think that 800MHz coverage was more or less a an accident, an innocent by-product of a typical broadband receiver design - no more. Their thinly concealed secret key codes are a joke and there can be little doubt of the intentions of the manufacturer when a 30kHz scan step is made openly available. In fact, the radio automagically readjusts its step rate to 30kHz when the VFO is moved into the 800MHz band - "Duuuuh - hit me with a brick, what's this for...."

Images are literally everywhere, and as a general-purpose scanner it's completely unsatisfactory. Granted however, it's not advertised as such and the manual makes no such claims. On the other hand, I recently purchased a Radio Shack 2006 which really made me appreciate what a good scanner was capable of. For example, on the IC-W2A there were plenty of cell- phone images in the 300MHz region, as well as in the 420, and in the 90-100 MHz region, numerous pocket paging transmitters were heard - I could make out perhaps two or three FM

broadcast stations in the band - in an area where there are dozens.

The only place where images were at a minimum was the ham bands, where it has to meet the published specs. I do notice, however, that the IC-W2A is more susceptible to the RFI hash from my PC than the IC-32AT was - even in the ham bands.

The on-air reports of the radio have all been good and so there seems to be no problem meeting its advertised purpose as a full featured dual-band hand-held. I say advertised as though I've seen some which I haven't. In fact, I first heard about the radio here on the net and saw my first one at the local ham store a few days later. I bought my radio last Friday and by late Saturday they were all sold out - a testament to ICOM user loyalty and to a snazzy new rig that will capture almost anyone's attention.

Wish List

As I stated before, it's hard to imagine anything which could have been added since it seems to have it all already. If pressed, I guess I would wonder if it could have had a clone mode where two such transceivers could exchange setup data, which can get quite lengthy. Automatic PL identification would be handy, as would an auto DTMF decoder display to show randomly heard DTMF tones. I also suppose that future hand-helds will surely have digital voice recording (DVR) features.

The auto power off function should have also included a setting which would automatically shut off the radio in case an extended period of inactivity, as when one inadvertently leaves it turned on. As it is, you have to program a specific time when the radio will shut itself down, which is hardly useful for the forgetful operator.

The memory/VFO scanning speed could have been made adjustable, and more timing functions could have been added to the clock. Add to that an automatic scan-and-store method and you'd then have a real confusing mess of a radio. There are only about 2 or 3 keys on the radio now which don't have 2nd functions - we're approaching feature overload here....

Conclusion

Well, as you can see, it slices, it dices, it replaces dozens of kitchen utensils. It also does a pretty good job of being a micro sized dual-band hand-held, and a fine job at integrating a large number of interesting and useful functions into such a small package. I've

only owned it for 3 days now and I'll be anxious to hear what other
users have to say.

Until then,

73, Fred AA7BQ

--
| Fred Lloyd AA7BQ   Fred.Lloyd@West.sun.com |
| Sun Microsystems, Inc.   ...sun!flloyd |
| Phoenix, AZ   (reality -- what a concept!)   (602) 275-4242 |

Date: 16 Apr 91 02:44:23 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!hellgate.utah.edu!caen!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
unix.cis.pitt.edu!hpb.cis.pitt.edu!hpb@ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <21854@shlump.nac.dec.com>, <913@idacrd.UUCP>, <5031@lupine.NCD.COM>
Subject : Re: The first No-Code Ham is.....(DRUMROLL).....

   I said it before, but nobody seems to have listened, so I'll say it
again louder:

   COULD THIS ENDLESS THREAD PLEASE BE TAKEN TO REC.RADIO.AMATEUR.POLICY.

73,
Harry WA3TBL

Date: 15 Apr 91 23:50:46 GMT
From: gatech!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!ncoast!allbery@ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <40873@netnews.upenn.edu>, <1991Apr13.173726.6658@NCoast.ORG>,
<1991Apr14.060210.27164@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>h
Reply-To : allbery@ncoast.ORG (Brandon S. Allbery KB8JRR/AA)
Subject : Re: Dayton frequencies

As quoted from <1991Apr14.060210.27164@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu> by phil@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu
(Phil Howard KA9WGN):
+---------------
| >Well, I have 223.52 programmed into my 220 HT because we have a small local

| >group on that frequency....
|
| That is awfully close to the simplex frequency, which is likely to be jammed
| (as is the entire 2 meter band).
|
| I would suggest some oddball (yet rememberable) frequencies for Dayton.
|
| For instance: 221.720 and 441.720   (I just picked those at random)
+---------------

I know it's too close. But it might be usable for rendezvous before *we* get
too close :-)

221.720 --- bad choice, probably, unless you want to say goodbye to it. And
it might be used for packet network links.

+---------------
| >Anyone have a frequency on 1.2? :-)
|
| There are a LOT of frequencies in that band, but unfortunately I have
| NONE of them. I doubt I will anytime soon, either, as I can hardly
| ever find anyone on 440 in my area.
+---------------

Hmm. We have lots of 220, lots of 440, a growing 1.2 community, and they just
put up a 900MHz repeater in the area.

++Brandon
--
Me: Brandon S. Allbery   Ham: KB8JRR/AA on 2m, 220, 440, 1200
Internet: allbery@NCoast.ORG   (QRT on HF until local problems fixed)
America OnLine: KB8JRR // Delphi: ALLBERY   AMPR: kb8jrr.AmPR.ORG [44.70.4.88]
uunet!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!ncoast!allbery   KB8JRR @ WA8BXN.OH

Date: 16 Apr 91 06:30:58 GMT
From: swrinde!mips!news.cs.indiana.edu!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!phil@ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1991Apr13.173726.6658@NCoast.ORG>,
<1991Apr14.060210.27164@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>, <1991Apr15.235046.4835@NCoast.ORG>
Subject : Re: Dayton frequencies

allbery@NCoast.ORG (Brandon S. Allbery KB8JRR/AA) writes:

>221.720 --- bad choice, probably, unless you want to say goodbye to it. And
>it might be used for packet network links.

OK, make a better choice. For AT THE HAMFEST it surely needs to be:
    NOT one of the standard simplex frequencies
    NOT one of the standard repeater pairs.
That cuts out 222.34 to 225 MHz.

>Hmm. We have lots of 220, lots of 440, a growing 1.2 community, and they just
>put up a 900MHz repeater in the area.

Good! I'm glad to see it grow. But not everyone can justify buying equipment
they would only use one a year (assuming they got to Dayton each year).

How about someone running a crossband repeater between 70cm and 23cm?
--

 /**\
/ Phil Howard -- KA9WGN -- phil@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu | Guns don't aim guns at \
\ Lietuva laisva -- Brivu Latviju -- Eesti vabaks | people; CRIMINALS do!! /
 **/

End of Info-Hams Digest
****